

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE {CONTINUED ON
PAGES 6 AND 11AGUINALDO
NOW DICTATORHe Dissolves Filipino Congress
and So Proclaims Himself.

HIS PROBABLE REASON

Commanding General Otis cables the War Department that Object of Movement in Morong Province Was to Drive Insurgents Into Mountains—Capture of Ships—Return of Volunteers.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, June 8.—Special dispatches from Manila to-day say it is reported this morning that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

AGUINALDO'S MOTIVE.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The officials here are in doubt as to whether Aguinaldo, in declaring his dictatorship, is animated by a desire to rid himself of his refractory generals, Pilar and Luna, or whether he aims to consolidate in his own hands the power to make terms of peace.

It is known from the reports of President Schurman, of the American-Philippine commission, that these two generals own only faint allegiance to Aguinaldo, and their attitude towards the peace negotiations has made them ineffectual, the civilian members on the Filipino side of the joint commission being completely overawed and dominated by the military element controlled by these generals. It is believed here that if Aguinaldo can bend these men to his will and assume supreme control, he will at once make for peace, being able to secure better terms for himself than he would otherwise.

OTIS DESCRIBES SITUATION.

Washington, June 8.—The situation in the Philippines is described by General Otis in the following cablegram:

"Manila, June 8.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Rebilit movements Morong province was to drive insurgents into mountains, capturing Antipolo and other towns in that section with point of land projecting into bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on field; our loss four killed and few wounded, mostly slight. City of Morong on only land route withdrawn. Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship, ask protection; large numbers wish to enter Manila; refuse as city population increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send families to Manila; considered only place of personal security.

(Signed) "OTIS."

CONCLUSIONS DRAWN.

The conclusions drawn by War Department officials concerning the condition in the Philippines given in the dispatch of General Otis are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands, which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under American Government. These bands are regarded as something like the bands of Indians 25 and 30 years ago, and the people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are considered like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of American development in the West. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of General Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion, and he will no doubt fight or rest as the circumstances determine.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, June 8.—General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

Manila, June 8.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Oregon's request to defer time of departure until 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth Infantry upon arrival will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in few days with Nebraska and other troops.

THREE STEAMERS CAPTURED.

Manila, June 8.—5:15 p. m.—The United States cruiser Boston, Captain W. H. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various warships.

The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dagupan, in the Gulf of Lingayen, on blockade duty.

The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards and commanded by Ensign W. H. Stanley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. Nine of these boats (of the Albany class) are now in commission and are doing good service in the shallow waters of the southern islands.

THE YORKTOWN'S CREW.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of that vessel, captured on April 12 by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

THE CAPTURED VESSELS.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The three sailing vessels and one steamer reported to have been captured by the United States gunboat Albany off the island of Negros, Philippine Islands,

are supposed by the naval officers here to be blockade runners, carrying supplies of food and ammunition to the islanders who are threatening to rise in the interior. These islanders have been powerfully influenced by Tagal emissaries to revolt, and in some cases have done so, attacking the people in seaside towns who stood for the United States. The army already has taken steps to establish a garrison on the islands and the War Department is gratified to learn that its efforts are being ably seconded by the navy.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

FITZSIMMONS AND JEFFRIES RECEIVE FINISHING TOUCHES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, June 8.—Everything is in readiness for the big fight to-morrow night between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries and with the possible exception of police interference, or an unlooked for accident to either one of the principals the fight will take place as scheduled in the arena of the Coney Island Sporting Club.

FIGHT TO FINISH EXPECTED.

Brady and Julian seem to be confident that the contest will be permitted to go to a decision without any untoward incident so far as the legal authorities are concerned. Fitzsimmons is still a prime favorite in the betting, but there is plenty of Jeffries' money in sight, and while no large wagers have as yet been recorded, there is no doubt that with growing confidence in the ability of the promoters to pull off the mill successfully, the betting will assume large proportion by to-morrow.

Everything was practically at a standstill to-day at the training quarters of both pugilists, both men doing very little work. Jeffries punched the bag for a few minutes and after a brief spell of practice with the medicine ball, skipped the rope a couple of hundred times.

George Siler, of Chicago, who is to referee the contest, was one of the visitors at the cottage by the seashore to-day. Referee Siler was accompanied by 65 wife, who told Jeffries that she had bet a new bonnet on his chances. When asked with whom she had made the bet she laughed and said: "A very dear friend of mine who will pay for the bonnet in case Jeffries wins."

JEFFRIES DRIVING MACHINERY.

Mr. Siler said, in conversation with Jeffries and his trainer, Billy Delaney, that Fitzsimmons had agreed to a clean break. Delaney claimed that a clean break means a great deal to Fitzsimmons and shows that Bob is afraid of Jeffries driving machinery. Jeffries with his trainer, Billy Delaney, and his sparring partners, Jim Daly, Tommy Ryan, Jack Jeffries and Mary McCre, will leave Allenhurst, N. J., early to-morrow morning on the Pennsylvania railroad and will go direct to Coney Island.

TEN ROUNDS THE LIMIT.

Every one of the Jeffries party, including the big fellow himself, seems confident of the Californian's victory, and none of them looks for the battle to last over ten rounds.

Fitzsimmons drove to the Coney Island Clubhouse, accompanied by Yank Kenney, Jack Everhardt, Dan Hickey, Martin Julian and Kid McCoy.

KID MCCOY'S BET.

As soon as Fitzsimmons reached his dressing room and Kenney stripped to the buff and donned their fighting togs, they entered the ring and sparred three fast rounds, only exchanging light taps. The work of both men was closely watched by a number of experts, the most prominent of whom was Kid McCoy, who has posted a \$1,000 forfeit in the hands of George Siler to find a match with Fitzsimmons.

After the men had retired to their dressing room McCoy declared that Fitzsimmons was a wonder, but the Kid would not say positively what his impressions were as to the outcome of the fight to-morrow night.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

MEETING OF THE SENATORIAL REFORM LEAGUE COMMITTEE.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., June 8.—At a meeting here to-night of the Senatorial Reform League Committee, the situation was discussed and it was decided to meet here next Tuesday morning to organize.

Hon. J. C. Parker, of Southampton county, was selected to present to the State Committee, at the meeting at the Jefferson Monday night, the request of the May conference for a convention to nominate a candidate for the U. S. Senate. The entire league committee of 20 will appear before the State Committee, with Mr. Parker as spokesman. He is not a member.

A candidate will be announced at the meeting Tuesday morning. There is little or no doubt of this. Hon. William A. Jones will be the man. He does not want to run, but will do so rather than have no candidate to represent the idea of the popular election of Senators and the choice of candidates.

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

CONVENES IN DANVILLE—FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Danville, Va., June 8.—The Council of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia convened here to-day, Bishop A. M. Randolph, of Norfolk, presiding. To-day's session was mainly for organization and announcement of standing committees. Morning prayer was conducted by Rev. T. M. Carson, D. D., of Lynchburg; Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, D. D., of Norfolk; and Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, of Danville. The Council annual sermon was preached by Rev. W. G. Huthliff, of Staunton. Bishop Randolph administered holy communion to the delegates. Two sessions will be held to-morrow. A hundred and fifty delegates and visitors are in attendance.

THE CLOUDBURST
IN TEXASThe Loss of Property Greater than
Previously Reported.

MANY PEOPLE DROWNED

Many Persons Had Difficulty in Getting to High Land Before the Rise in the Rivers Came—The Town of Manardville Laid Waste by the Floods and Surrounding Country Inundated.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Austin, Texas, June 8.—The cloudburst of yesterday, which swelled the rivers of this portion of the State out of their banks and caused a great loss of property, was much worse than reported last night. Many people are known to have perished, many reports placing the number at 25.

TOWN LAID WASTE.

Many persons, according to reports received here to-day, had difficulty in getting to high land before the rise came. The situation at Manardville is even more serious. A small town located at the right and in the bend of the river in the valley, it proved an easy prey to the raging torrents. Sev-

SITUATION IN
SOUTH AFRICAConference Between President Kruger
and British Commissioner.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT

The Situation Between Great Britain and the South African Republic is Regarded as Dangerous and War is Discussed as a Possibility—Hostile Tone of the English Press is Significant.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, June 8.—The advices received here to-day from South Africa, emanating from British sources, show more completely the utter failure of the recent conference between President Kruger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner.

The London afternoon papers all refer to the dangerous situation.

Throughout, it is added, President Kruger sought to use the franchise proposals as a means of obtaining a promise to settle the differences under the convention by arbitration, but the British commissioner refused to treat the two subjects as interdependent, taking the ground that internal reform

Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the stock exchange and the violence of Downing street."

The Standard, which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but it contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants says:

"We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice, and President Kruger may rest assured that the whole country will support the government in any measures required to make this demand effective."

THE WALKER TRIAL.

THE COURT GRANTS A CHANGE OF VENUE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., June 8.—At Bristol to-day, in the case of the Commonwealth against General James A. Walker, the court denied the motion for change of venue, but granted the Commonwealth concurring, a motion for change of venue.

The jury will be gotten in Montgomery county, which is outside of the Ninth district, and the trial proper will begin July 3d next.

MR. AUGUSTINE DALY'S FUNERAL.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Paris, June 8.—The remains of Augustine Daly, who died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Continental, will be embalmed to-day and sent to London, where the body will arrive on Saturday morning.

The funeral services will take place at a Catholic Church in London, and then the body will be sent to New York. There will be no religious ceremony here.

THE POSITION OF
JUDGE SPEERHe Administers Good Advice to
the Colored Race.

CAUSE OF THE LYNCHINGS

If the Negroes Want to Remain in Peace in These Southern States They Must Assist in Bringing the Cowardly Apaches of Their Race to Justice—Ancestral Vices Preserved—Against Colonization.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Macon, Ga., June 8.—The brief abstract of the remarkable address delivered by Judge Emory Speer yesterday before the graduating law class of Mercer University inadvertently did him an injustice. The distinguished jurist to-day in a statement which will attract wide attention made clear his position regarding his attitude toward the negroes as a race, in connection with the outrageous crimes committed by some of their number. After referring to the brighter auspices of the graduation of the class of '99 as compared with his own during the civil war period, he said:

ONE DARK CLOUD.

"There is, however, one dark cloud on the bright morning of our hopes. I speak as a Georgian, as I have the right. I speak of that condition of the public mind because of which thousands of husbands, brothers and fathers go to their daily labors with a rightful dread, akin to that which assailed the pilgrims of New England, who, with his savage foeman hard by, stalked to church with firelock on shoulder and sword at his side, or the backwoodsman of the South and West who tills his new ground with his rifle ever in reach; of that danger to the peace and happiness of our rural homes as agonizing and infuriating as any which ever afflicted the human race."

WHAT NEGROES MUST DO.

"Let me say in the outset that it is a destructive error to charge the negro race with the atrocities of its own outrages and pariahs. And let me next declare, what is even more important, the negroes, if they wish to continue to remain in peace in these Southern States, must by their own conduct and assistance as citizens, to the officers of the law in bringing the cruel and cowardly Apaches of their race to the bar of public justice, acquit themselves of the charge now widely made of racial sympathy with the criminal, no matter how atrocious his crime. The plainest instinct of self preservation, aside from the dictates of right and duty, demand this at their hands. Nor is this demand incompatible with the character and history of the upright men of their race."

ANCESTRAL VICES PRESERVED.

"We Southern people know that there is a wonderful difference among the negroes. There is doubtless as much difference in tribal descent among them as there is in nationality of ancestry among the white people. While some of our negro population are descended from degraded tribes and yet preserve in exasperating perfection their ancestral vices, others spring from those gentle and manly races who kindly minister to the helpless Livingston in his long wanderings across the dark continent. These worthy men have the confidence and good will of the Southern gentlemen. Indeed, the negro is largely the peasantry of the Southern States and his labors add enormously to the aggregate of the wealth. I feel that, after all that has been said, this colored farmer is no mean friend of the State, with all of its advancing civilization."

TALK ABOUT CIVILIZATION.

"There are visionaries who talk about the colonization of the negro, but unless he chooses to go himself this is utterly impracticable. My word for it, he will not choose to go. No race has stronger loyal attachments than the negro. Besides way down in our hearts we do not want him to go."

LAW MUST PREVAIL.

"There will ever be, as there have ever been, crimes committed by individuals, many of them so atrocious that the story will stir a fever in the blood of age or make the infant shiver as steel. It is due, however, when we consider our vast territory and large population, to say that they are comparatively infrequent. Certainly it is that these crimes, when committed, must be dealt with according to the methods of civilized people. The constitution of the United States and of the State of Georgia provide that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

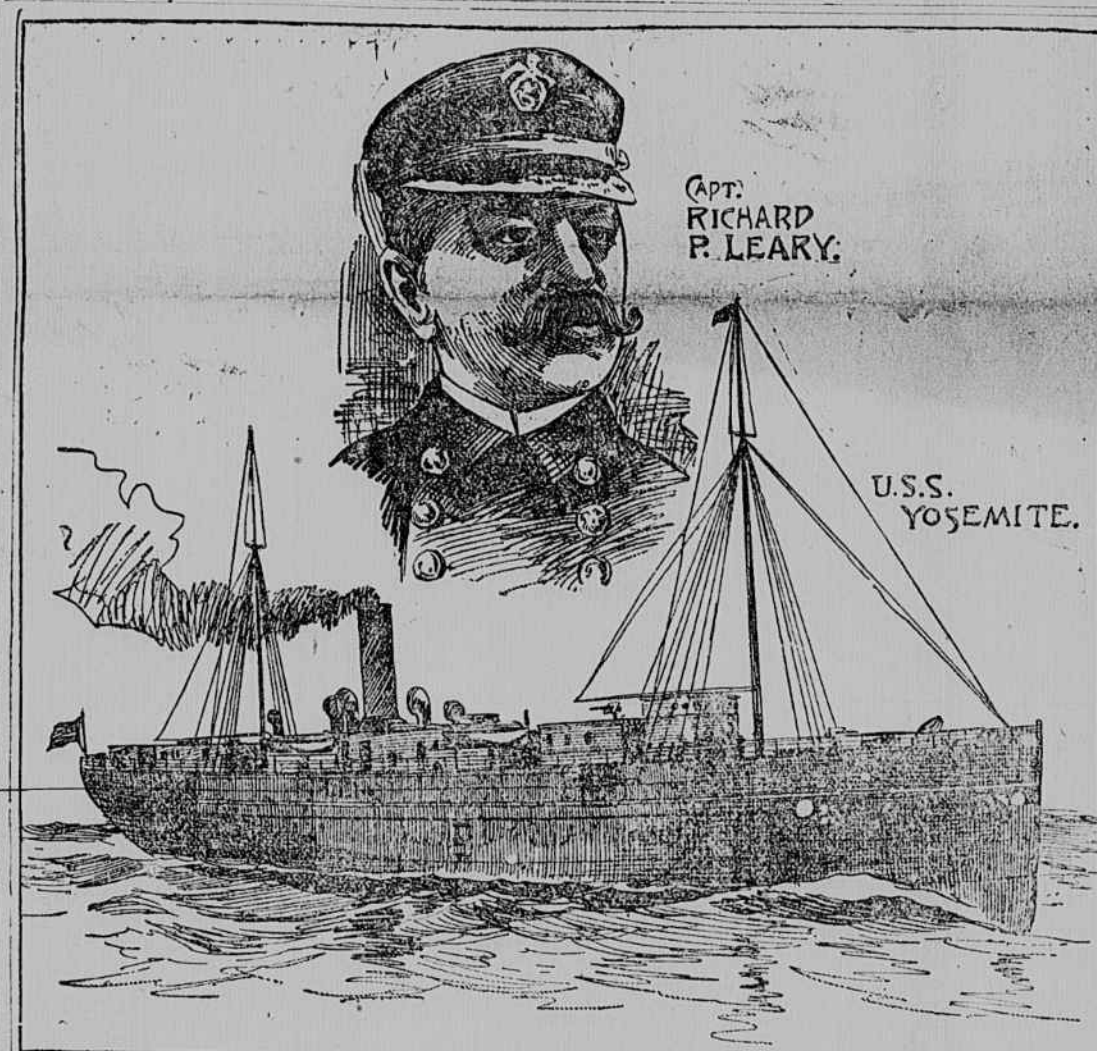
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CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1, 6 and 11.
Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5.
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GOVERNOR GENERAL LEARY OF GUAM AND THE YOSEMITE.

enteen people are known to have been drowned there, and there may be others. Of those drowned two were young girls, Lydia and Anna Wells by name. The others were all negroes who were living in cabins close to the river front and were caught in the flood before they could make their way to safety owing to the darkness of the night. The town has been laid waste by the floods and all the surrounding country is inundated.

This additional flood has not yet reached Austin, but it is expected here some time during the night. A forty-five foot rise is expected.

The Clark Child Kidnappers.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, June 8.—George and Adie Barrows, who are accused of kidnapping Marion Clark, were brought to New York from New City to-day, and were taken to police headquarters. Bella Anderson or Carrie Jones was taken to police headquarters soon after the arrival of Barrows. The Barrows and Carrie Jones were arraigned before Justice Fursman. They will enter formal pleading to-morrow. In default of \$10,000 bail each, the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs.

Gypsy Rigo Not Dead.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, June 8.—A London dispatch printed here to-day says: Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, telegraphs from Cairo that Jancisi Rigo, the Gypsy with whom she eloped and later married, is not dead, but is quite well in Cairo.

in the Transvaal was necessary in any case in order to preserve the independence of the republic, and as regards arbitration there were certain questions upon which it could not be admitted, while on other questions arbitration was possibly admissible provided a suitable tribunal was suggested, not involving the introduction of a foreign power which the governments would never allow.

PAPERS TALK SERIOUSLY.

London, June 9.—The morning papers are beginning to talk quite seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the Uitlanders, which had been held pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal.

This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit, but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

The Daily Mail says it learns that it was President Kruger himself who suggested the conference; and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has his back to the wall, and is supported to the utmost by the cabinet.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Commenting editorially on the situation the Daily Mail says: "If we know our Kruger aright, he will back down; and, if not, why?" The Daily Chronicle deprecates Mr.

A PLANT WIPED OUT.

EXTENSIVE FIRE WORKS DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, June 8.—Thirty-six buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, Richmond Borough, were blown up this afternoon and the entire fire works plant practically wiped out of existence. Although fires, which followed the explosion lasted for several hours, the wreck was complete within a few minutes. No lives were lost and but three persons were injured, two of them seriously.

The operators in the various buildings rushed out into the yards, the flying rockets, many of them of the greatest power, made it almost dangerous for the employees to be out of the buildings as to be in them. As they rushed out explosion followed explosion as the buildings flew into the air. After a score of explosions, three heavy ones that shook the ground for miles occurred. These were the three store houses in which supplies for the Fourth of July were being held. Loss about \$40,000.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Linze, Austria, June 8.—The market town of Ottensheim, about five miles west of Linze, on the Danube, has been totally destroyed by fire. Four women perished in the flames and a number of people were injured.